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Nanking And The Students

Nanking, Jan. 5.
The Chinese Govt. today clamped down on student demonstrations and agitation over the alleged rape case of a Chinese student by an American Marine.

Premier T. V. Soong ordered all schools and local Governments throughout the country to prevent student activities which might affect Chinese-American relations or cause damage or insult to Americans in China.

Soong pointed out that while the two Marines involved in the case should be punished if found guilty, the incident should not be elaborated to impair Sino-American friendship.

Wait For It!

Shanghai, Jan. 5.
Major-General Samuel Howard, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Marine forces in China, at a press conference here this afternoon said:

"Political elements unfortunately tried to enlarge the alleged Peiping rape case into importance it does not merit. The public expects too speedy results from an incident of this sort, the investigation of which always takes time."

"If it is proven to be true, this incident is admittedly a grave affair and the Marine involved may get up to 25 years in jail, but military procedure in legal justice must prevail."—Reuter.

Students 'Flayed'

The students of the Utopia University here in a statement issued today flayed a small number of their fellow students who organised an "anti-American atrocities committee" in the name of the University.

The statement declared that the "committee" was organised without the consent of the entire body of the students and that the actions of the "committee" did not represent the University.—Central News.

She Slips Away

Peiping, Jan. 6.
Miss Shen, the Chinese student who allegedly was raped by two United States Marines, was reported today to have slipped secretly out of Peiping and gone to Shanghai yesterday.

Stalemate Soon In Indo-China?

Paris, Jan. 6.

The 16-day-old guerilla warfare in Indo-China threatens to become indefinitely stalemated unless French reinforcements arrive soon, according to dispatches received from Hanoi.

A French Press Agency dispatch said high military authorities in Hanoi now admit they have "neither the means nor still less the desire" to continue operations indefinitely at risk of the situation degenerating into an "interminable guerilla war."

The dispatch said while French troops "have the situation well in hand" in Hanoi they are not numerically strong enough to "widen their field of action for the moment."

Military authorities were quoted, however, as saying they expect a sudden reversal of the situation in the near future with operations expected to produce "political results."

These "political results" are designed to bring forward "a new Viet Nam authority with which the French leaders can deal," according to AFP. It was not clear whether the French authorities expect the Viet Nam population to abandon President Ho Chi Minh and his present Viet Nam Government.—United Press.

New Clashes

Paris, Jan. 5.
French military communications told of new clashes at Hanoi, where a large number of Viet Nam troops are concentrated, and at Nam Dinh and other points in Northern Indo-China.

A French armoured unit, attacking Viet Namese dug in only one kilometre from the Governor's palace where Mount

HONG KONG TO LOSE OVER 20,000 DESTITUTES

Government Approves Repatriation Scheme

Gifts For Don Juan's Baby Son

Madrid, Jan. 5.

A spokesman for Monarchist circles who still is on good terms with Generalissimo Franco said yesterday that negotiations between anti-Franco Monarchists and Republicans had failed both here and at Lisbon.

The spokesman is one of the overwhelming proportion of Spanish Monarchists who have supported the present regime since Franco's uprising on July 18, 1936. They have been eagerly awaiting the Monarchist restoration ever since and still hope that Franco will bring it eventually. But they are unwilling to risk a civil war on their own positions to establish a Monarchy before Franco is ready. In private conversations they bitterly criticise Franco's policies.

The Duke of Alba, Franco's former Ambassador to London and head of Spain's nobility, is planning to go to Lisbon by plane on Monday where he will see Don Juan. The spokesman said he is carrying a gold watch and a Spanish saddle as birthday gifts from the Spanish Monarchists to the Pretender's eldest son, who will be nine years old today.—Associated Press.

by air to avoid further publicity.

According to the "Hsin Min Pao" she may not return here for the forthcoming court martial of the Marines involved in the incident, but has left a letter containing her testimony to be read at the trial in her absence.—United Press.

Accommodation At New Icy Wave Hits Europe

Hong Kong's big population of destitutes and unemployed will soon be depleted by 20,000-odd, when the repatriation scheme sponsored by Government gets under way as from Jan. 10. This announcement was made by Mr. Yung Shai-kwong, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospitals, presiding over a meeting of the Committee in charge of Repatriation held on Saturday afternoon.

The Committee was formed some two months ago, following a public meeting called by the three Chinese members of Council, who said it was Government's desire that those who were without work or means of supporting themselves should return to the country.

This was imperative in order to reduce the large number of squatters who were living in insanitary conditions and were a menace to public health. The Committee, after several meetings, formulated a scheme which it submitted to Government for approval. It envisaged an expenditure of \$750,000 to carry the scheme through, and the money was to come from Government.

'Green Light'

Mr. Yung informed the meeting that Government, through the Chinese members of Council, had given the "green light" for the scheme to proceed and it was decided to start registering applicants for repatriation from Jan. 10 at the Tung Wah Hospital.

The amount of money to be paid to each repatriate will vary according to the distance from his native village as well as transportation facilities. A special committee will be set up, with a representative from each district association, to examine each case.

Accommodation for repatriates pending repatriation will be provided by the Tung Wah Hospital, and it is proposed to use the Refugee Camp at Aberdeen.

TOKYO QUAKES

Tokyo, Jan. 5.

Tokyo residents received another scare when they were roused from their sleep by an earthquake at 5.54 a.m. today (Tokyo time), shaking buildings and dwellings for about 30 seconds.

The Japanese Central Meteorological Observatory's seismological section spokesman said a "light" tremor was felt throughout the Kanto area—eastern Honshu, including the Tokyo-Yokohama area—and also the northeastern section of Honshu.

No damage was reported. The spokesman said the epicentre was in the southwestern area of the Ibaragi Prefecture 30 miles north from Tokyo.

He added that the quake "probably" was another of the after-tremors still continuing from the December 21 major quake in the Wakayama and Shikoku areas which took a toll of 1100 lives.—United Press.

Nazi Hangs Himself

Nuernberg, Jan. 5.

Dr. Carl Westphal, one of a group of 16 leading members of the Nazi legal hierarchy indicted for trial early next month, hanged himself in Nuernberg gaol this morning.

He was found by a guard at 4.35 a.m., hanging dead from an iron bar in his cell window by a strip torn from his scarf.

Westphal was formerly the Ministerial Councillor in the Criminal Legislative Division of Hitler's Ministry of Justice.

He and 15 others were formally indicted yesterday—the third Nazi group arraigned since the close of the trial of major war criminals.—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Home & Local Sports News, etc.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMIC POLICY ANNOUNCED

Washington, Jan. 5.

A sweeping legislative programme affecting almost every phase of the national economy was outlined by Senator Robert A. Taft, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, in a nationwide broadcast tonight.

Taft said the Republicans must clear away the rubble of war and of the New Deal and start the nation on the road to prosperity. He advocated continuation of the present bi-partisan foreign policy, proposed a poll tax, urged a legislative limit on Presidential tenure of office and asked for drastic revisions in present statutes governing housing, labour, taxes, public health, military affairs and education.

He praised President Truman for his actions since the election, referring specifically to the President's termination of war hostilities, the abolition of almost all price controls and the scrapping of the main features of the national housing programme. The President's attitude, Taft declared, lessened chances of a clash between the White House and Congress.

War Powers

Taft said the Republican programme will be divided into two parts—issues requiring immediate attention and long-range legislation. Among the former he advocated abolition of all remaining emergency war powers of the President. Here's what Taft said about other legislation:

Labour—He plans to bring to the Senate floor before March 1 a bill—"just to all"—incorporating the main features of the Case Anti-Strike Bill which was vetoed by Truman last year.

Executive powers—An immediate study should be made of various pre-war and New Deal laws in order to eliminate many powers of administrative boards.

Income Tax

Taxes—It is essential that total personal income taxes be reduced by 20 per cent, and this can be done if the budget does not exceed \$34,000,000,000. The budget could be cut far below this figure, he asserted.

Labour wages—The minimum wage law must be revised, and something done to eliminate windfall claims resulting from the Supreme Court's opinions on portal-to-portal pay.

Health, education, housing—Taft said he favoured Federal aid to guarantee minimum standards of health, education and

New Icy Wave Hits Europe

London, Jan. 4.

A new icy wave of cold air from the high pressure sweep over Russia today, forcing down the thermometer to 27 degrees of frost in Bavaria and to well below freezing point in other countries.

A Reuter report from Berlin stated that the temperature there had already fallen to 25 degrees Fahrenheit—seven degrees of frost—and that transport holdups were threatened.

From Holland four degrees of frost was reported in all parts of the country.

Across the Atlantic, New York's LaGuardia airfield and several Canadian airports were closed by snow and bad visibility and 19 airliners were awaiting clearance. Seven hundred stranded passengers were today still waiting at Gander airport in Newfoundland for the weather to clear over North America.—Reuter.

B.O.R.s. TO BE KIDNAPPED?

London, Jan. 5.

Secret information has been received by the British Army and police authorities that Jewish terrorists intend to start—probably this weekend—the large-scale kidnapping of Servicemen who would be held as hostages for captured terrorists, according to the Jerusalem correspondent of the "News of the World."

The correspondent gives this news as an explanation for the stringent security orders to protect British troops which were announced in Jerusalem today.—Reuter.

Violence To Receive Violence

London, Jan. 5.

The Sunday newspaper, "The People," said today that Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery and Palestine High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham have drawn up a full scale plan to "meet violence with violence" in the Holy Land in the near future.

The newspaper's diplomatic correspondent said the plan is supported by several Cabinet members and that Cunningham will put the plan before Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Minister Bevin.

The newspaper said: "Only fear of political repercussions—particularly in America—have caused the British Government to hold their hand for so long. Now, on the advice of Montgomery and Cunningham, they are ready to meet violence with violence."—United Press.

New U.S. Political Organisation

Washington, Jan. 5.

A new political organisation, membership of which is barred to Communists, announced its formation on Saturday night under the name of "Americans for Democratic Action."

The group, whose organising committee includes Franklin D. Roosevelt, son of the late President, endorsed an expansion of the "New Deal programme." Other committee members include Leon Henderson, former Office of Price Administration administrator, and Elmer Davis, former director of the Office of War Information.—Associated Press.

Senate Compromise On Bilbo

Washington, Jan. 4.

Democratic Senator Clyde Hoey, of North Carolina, declared tonight that agreement had been reached between Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi—charged with the intimidation of Negro voters and accepting bribes—and Senate leaders, on a compromise which would grant Bilbo a Senatorial salary but deny him his seat temporarily.

Senator Hoey said the Republican and Democratic Senators had agreed and Senator Bilbo had acquiesced in the procedure which would permit 35 other Senators to take the oath, while Senator Bilbo's case remained in abeyance.

The agreement, Senator Hoey added, would permit Senator Bilbo to appear in the Senate in his own defence when the charges were heard against him that he had profited by dealing with war contractors and had prevented Negroes from voting in Mississippi.

The Senate voted unanimously to continue to bar Senator Bilbo from taking his seat, following a dramatic appeal by Democrat Senator Abner Barkley, who told a hushed chamber that Senator Bilbo is "an ill man" and that concern of his health is compelling his life.

Ending the deadlock which threatened to keep the Senate in continuous day and night session, Senator Barkley said Senator Bilbo was leaving immediately for New Orleans for an operation on his mouth.

"The preservation of a man's life is more important to him Monday. They said failure of the

Lovers Walk Home From Italy

Norwich, Jan. 4.

A story of a lovers' journey across Europe—from Italy to England—was told in a magistrate's court there today when dark, petite Ilde Nuccia Tenca from Milan was charged with illegal entry into Britain, and a British soldier, Stanley Edwards, with aiding her.

The magistrates decided to allow the Italian girl to live with Edwards' parents at Norwich for two months pending the decision of the immigration authorities, while Edwards was bound over to await military escort.

The story was revealed in an alleged statement by Edwards, read in court by a detective, and told how Edwards when within three months of being demobilised was left behind by a British conveyance at Verona. He had received bad news about his wife in England while his parents were ill with worry because they had just heard that his only brother had died as a prisoner-of-war in Japanese hands.

The statement declared that Edwards made his way to Milan where he met Tenca. Later, Tenca sold her house for 250,000 lire and they moved to Carliano, near Lake Como. Here they lived until last October.

The statement added that Tenca then sold her shop for sufficient money to enable them to reach England. Returning to Milan they continued by train to Quarto, a village to the northwest of Italy, and then crossed into France on foot over Little Saint Bernard Pass.

"We took 17 hours to cross and often were waist deep in snow," the statement said.

Found In Hut
The couple walked most of the way to Paris, using railway tunnels to avoid gendarmes. Continuing to Boulogne, they paid an old fisherman to bring them within three miles of the English coast and made the rest of the way to Folkestone in a rowing boat they brought from him for £4.

Proceeding to Norwich, they were found by the police in a hut outside the city on New Year's Eve.

"I knew I was wrong but Tenca has been so good to me when I was ill in Italy and sacrificed so much for my sake that I intend to marry her as soon as possible."—Reuter.

Utsunomiya, Jan. 5.
A fire today destroyed three large Japanese hotels and 50 other shops and residences in Kanagawa, a hot spring resort near here, causing scores of injured who were treated at a nearby school. The fire started from one of the hotels' overheated boilers.—United Press.

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The closures set the Military Government's \$100,000,000 export programme for 1947 off to a bad start and military authorities said the situation is "very serious." Estimates indicated the shutdown would range from 60 per cent to 100 per cent in key industrial cities.

Coal authorities in Berlin said the lack of transport from mines to factories caused much of the tie-up. Canals and inland waterways have been icebound for more than three weeks.

The Military Government in Bavaria reported closures of about 75 per cent of its entire operating plants, including everything from bakeries to steel mills.

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Death At Sea, Aloft, On Land

Helsinki, Jan. 5.

Twenty-eight survivors of the battleship "Karla" and the body of its captain, August Wilhelm Nickel, were brought here by a Russian warship after the Danish craft struck a mine in the Finnish Sea and sank in five minutes. Fifteen other crewmen are missing and believed dead.—United Press.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 5.
A Panair do Brasil seaplane crashed in northern Brazil on Saturday night. All 11 passengers and crew were killed.—Associated Press.

London, Jan. 5.
The Yarmouth and Southampton tugs have gone out to the aid of the Greek ship "Varvassi" (3,374 tons) which went aground 200 yards off the Needles lighthouse on Sunday. The lifeboat is standing by the stranded ship. Tugs are to try to tow her free at high tide.—Associated Press.

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More Names From The New Year's Honours List

Nativity Tableaux

An interesting programme of Nativity Tableaux and Carols was presented in St. Andrew's Church Hall yesterday by the children of the Tai-Po Rural Orphanage before a small but appreciative audience.

The smooth manner in which the six tableaux, each depicting a chapter in the story of the birth of Christ, succeeded one another, the reverent manner of their presentation, and the high standard of efficiency reflected the greatest credit on Miss F. K. Langford, Superintendent of the Orphanage, and bore striking testimony to the patience and hard-work put in by her and her assistants to make the programme the success it was.

Proposing a vote of thanks to Miss Langford, the teachers and pupils of the Orphanage, the Rev. Mr. Ogilvie said that the colour and simplicity of the Jesus—which showed the child Jesus in the manger surrounded by the shepherds, wise men, angels, and children—and the beautiful rendition of the Carols would surely remind each and every one of his hearers of the first Christmas.

The deciding game of the Hong Kong Table Tennis league will be played tonight at 7 p.m. at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. between the two unbeaten teams, Sing Tao and Eastern. Prices of admission are \$1.50 and \$1.

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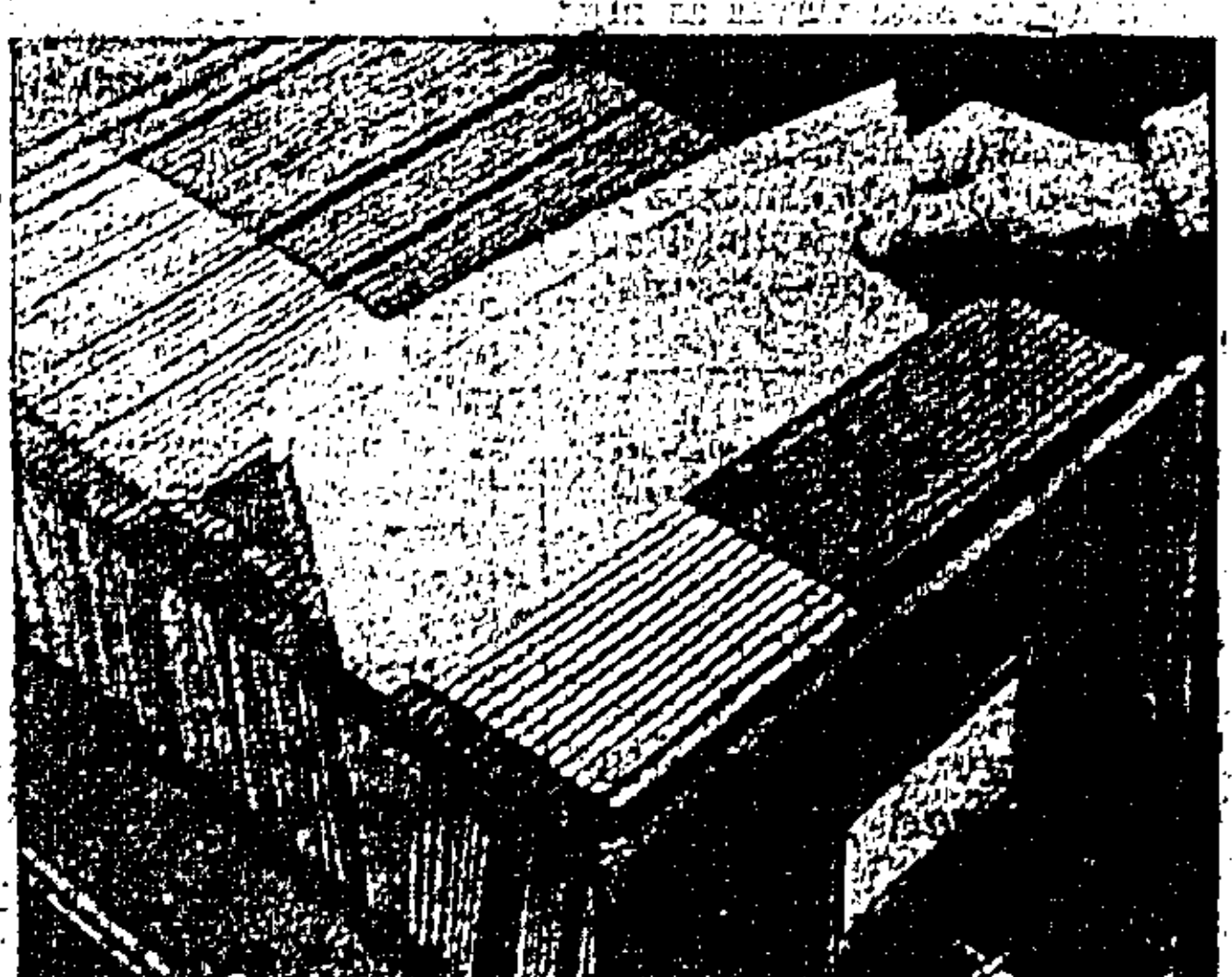
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CALL IN FOR A DEMONSTRATION

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Well-known residents of the Far East, including Sir Victor Sassoon and Mr. John Hellyer Liddell, managing director of Liddell Brothers in Shanghai, were included in the New Year's Honours List.

Sir Victor Sassoon, long connected with financial and banking business in Shanghai, becomes Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, while Mr. Liddell, a former Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, has been made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Other personalities known or resident in the Far East honoured include Mr. Robert George Howe, former Counsellor at Peking and now Assistant Under-Secretary in charge of the Egyptian and Eastern Departments of the Foreign Office, who has been appointed Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and Mrs. Violet Ada Miller, who accompanied Lady Cripps on her China tour as secretary, and who is made an M.B.E.

The Under-Secretary of State for India, Arthur Henderson is appointed a member of the Privy Council on the eve of his departure for India to discuss Britain's \$1,200 million debt and other matters with the Indian Government.

The stage and screen actor, Ralph Richardson, receives the knighthood, as does Arthur Pickup, President of the Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Basil Dean, head of ENSA—British official entertainment organization which provided shows for the services in all theatres of war—receives the Commandership of the British Empire.

Awards to research pioneers include the Companion of the Order of the Bath to Air Commodore Frank Whittle, pioneer in jet propulsion for aircraft; the Commander of the British Empire to Wilfred George Carter, designer of the Gloster Meteor, aircraft which holds the world's record for speed, and a knighthood for Walter Norman Howorth, Professor of Chemistry at Birmingham University, who played a prominent part in the development of the atom bomb.

The former Governor of British North Borneo, Charles Robert Smith, is created a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Commanders of the Order of the British Empire include Reginald Sydney Vernon Poulter, Food Commissioner in Ceylon.

Sarawak
Officers of the Order of the British Empire include Abang Haji Mustapha and Batu Randar of Sarawak.

The dispute between workers at the cafes and light refreshment establishments serving European-style meals and their employers has been settled through the mediation of the Labour Office.

The men had asked for a 5 per cent of the daily takings to supplement their pay, but this was flatly refused by the employers who offered instead a 10 per cent wage increase.

Negotiations were deadlock for some time, and during the Christmas holidays the men actually threatened to walk out, but a last moment compromise kept them at their jobs.

The settlement was an all round wage increase ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. Individual cases which cannot be amicably settled will be taken before the Labour Office for decision.

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PETAINE ILL

Paris, Jan. 5.
Marshal Petain, 86-year-old Vichy leader of France, is seriously ill in his exile home on a small island off the coast of Brittany, his attorney Jacques Tourny said yesterday.

Tourny said that the aged Marshal was suffering from a lung infection and admitted there was cause to worry over his condition.—Associated Press.

"Even The Lowest" Can Be Saved

Lock Haven, Jan. 6.
Jinx Harris, aviator-evangelist, once robbed a bank, and did a stretch in "San Quentin" for it, but he makes no attempt to hide his past.

Instead, he uses himself as an example that "even the lowest man can be saved."

Harris, who ferries planes to all parts of the country for the Piper Aircraft Co., preaches turned to while serving a seven-year sentence for robbing a bank at Piru, Calif. in 1922.

Carrying clippings about his notorious past, Harris, a former silent-movie badman, has hitch-hiked 21,000 miles since his release and claims he "preached every mile of the way."—United Press.

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TAKE THIS WITH YOU WHEN SHOPPING

The following list of the maximum retail prices which can be charged under the Price Control Regulations is the latest of a series published by the "China Mail" for the benefit of its readers.

The list has been brought up to date. Cut it out and take it with you while shopping so that you won't be overcharged.

AERATED WATERS AND SOFT DRINKS

Aerated Water—100 cts. when consumed on premises 60 cts. a bottle; 40 cts. a bottle; 20 cts. a bottle; 10 cts. a bottle; 5 cts. a bottle; 2 cts. a bottle; 1 ct. a bottle; 1/2 ct. a bottle; 1/4 ct. a bottle; 1/8 ct. a bottle; 1/16 ct. a bottle; 1/32 ct. a bottle; 1/64 ct. a bottle; 1/128 ct. a bottle; 1/256 ct. a bottle; 1/512 ct. a bottle; 1/1024 ct. a bottle; 1/2048 ct. a bottle; 1/4096 ct. a bottle; 1/8192 ct. a bottle; 1/16384 ct. a bottle; 1/32768 ct. a bottle; 1/65536 ct. a bottle; 1/131072 ct. a bottle; 1/262144 ct. a bottle; 1/524288 ct. a bottle; 1/1048576 ct. a bottle; 1/2097152 ct. a bottle; 1/4194304 ct. a bottle; 1/8388608 ct. a bottle; 1/16777216 ct. a bottle; 1/33554432 ct. a bottle; 1/67108864 ct. a bottle; 1/134217728 ct. a bottle; 1/268435456 ct. a bottle; 1/536870912 ct. a bottle; 1/1073741824 ct. a bottle; 1/2147483648 ct. a bottle; 1/4294967296 ct. a bottle; 1/8589934592 ct. a bottle; 1/17179869184 ct. a bottle; 1/34359738368 ct. a bottle; 1/68719476736 ct. a bottle; 1/137438953472 ct. a bottle; 1/274877906944 ct. a bottle; 1/549755813888 ct. a bottle; 1/1099511627776 ct. a bottle; 1/2199023255552 ct. a bottle; 1/4398046511104 ct. a bottle; 1/8796093022208 ct. a bottle; 1/17592186044416 ct. a bottle; 1/35184372088832 ct. a bottle; 1/70368744177664 ct. a bottle; 1/140737488355328 ct. a bottle; 1/281474976710656 ct. a bottle; 1/562949953421312 ct. a bottle; 1/1125899906842624 ct. a bottle; 1/2251799813685248 ct. a bottle; 1/4503599627370496 ct. a bottle; 1/9007199254740992 ct. a bottle; 1/18014398509481984 ct. a bottle; 1/36028797018963968 ct. a bottle; 1/72057594037927936 ct. a bottle; 1/144115188075855872 ct. a bottle; 1/288230376151711744 ct. a bottle; 1/576460752303423488 ct. a bottle; 1/1152921504606846976 ct. a bottle; 1/2305843009213693952 ct. a bottle; 1/4611686018427387904 ct. a bottle; 1/9223372036854775808 ct. a bottle; 1/18446744073709551616 ct. a bottle; 1/36893488147419103232 ct. a bottle; 1/73786976294838206464 ct. a bottle; 1/147573952589676412928 ct. a bottle; 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1/9903520314283042199192993792 ct. a bottle; 1/19807040628566084398385987584 ct. a bottle; 1/39614081257132168796771975168 ct. a bottle; 1/79228162514264337593543950336 ct. a bottle; 1/158456325028528675187087900672 ct. a bottle; 1/316912650057057350374175801344 ct. a bottle; 1/633825300114114700748351602688 ct. a bottle; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 ct. a bottle; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 ct. a bottle; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 ct. a bottle; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 ct. a bottle; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 ct. a bottle; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 ct. a bottle; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 ct. a bottle; 1/162259276293013363391578010288128 ct. a bottle; 1/324518552586026726783156020576256 ct. a bottle; 1/649037105172053453566312041152512 ct. a bottle; 1/1298074210344106907132624082305024 ct. a bottle; 1/2596148420688213814265248164610048 ct. a bottle; 1/5192296841376427628530496329220096 ct. a bottle; 1/10384593682752855257060992658440192 ct. a bottle; 1/20769187365505710514121985316880384 ct. a bottle; 1/41538374731011421028243970633760768 ct. a bottle; 1/83076749462022842056487941267521536 ct. a bottle; 1/166153498924045684112975882535042752 ct. a bottle; 1/332306997848091368225951765070085504 ct. a bottle; 1/664613995696182736451903530140171008 ct. a bottle; 1/1329227991392365472903807060280342016 ct. a bottle; 1/2658455982784730945807614120560684032 ct. a bottle; 1/5316911965569461891615228241121368064 ct. a bottle; 1/10633823931138923783230456482242736128 ct. a bottle; 1/21267647862277847566460912964485472256 ct. a bottle; 1/4253529572455569513292182592897094512 ct. a bottle; 1/8507059144911139026584365185794189024 ct. a bottle; 1/17014118289822278053168730371588378048 ct. a bottle; 1/34028236579644556106337460743176756096 ct. a bottle; 1/68056473159289112212674921486353512192 ct. a bottle; 1/136112946318578224425349842972707024384 ct. a bottle; 1/272225892637156448850699685945414048768 ct. a bottle; 1/544451785274312897701399371890828095536 ct. a bottle; 1/1088903570548625795402798743781656191072 ct. a bottle; 1/2177807141097251590805597487563312382144 ct. a bottle; 1/4355614282194503181611194975126624764288 ct. a bottle; 1/8711228564389006363222389950253249528576 ct. a bottle; 1/17422457128778012726444779900506499057152 ct. a bottle; 1/3484491425755602545288955980101299811424 ct. a bottle; 1/6968982851511205090577911960202599622848 ct. a bottle; 1/1393796570302241018115582382440519924576 ct. a bottle; 1/2787593140604482036231164764881039491152 ct. a bottle; 1/5575186281208964072462329529762078982304 ct. a bottle; 1/11150372562417928144924659059524157964608 ct. a bottle; 1/22300745124835856289849318119048315929216 ct. a bottle; 1/44601490249671712579698636238096631858432 ct. a bottle; 1/89202980499343425159397272476193263716864 ct. a bottle; 1/178405960998686850318794544952386527433728 ct. a bottle; 1/35681192199737370063758908990477305486752 ct. a bottle; 1/71362384399474740127517817980954610973504 ct. a bottle; 1/142724768798949480255035635961909221947008 ct. a bottle; 1/285449537597898960510071271923818443894016 ct. a bottle; 1/57089907519579792102014254384763688778832 ct. a bottle; 1/114179815039159584204028508769473777557664 ct. a bottle; 1/228359630078319168408057017538947555115328 ct. a bottle; 1/456719260156638336816114035077895110230656 ct. a bottle; 1/91

CHEUNG CHAU ISLAND GOES TO THE POLLS

Although the citizens of Hong Kong appear to regard the question of self-government with a certain amount of indifference, this does not seem to be the case with the village folk in the New Territories and surrounding areas under British control.

Following the recent election at Lam Ma Village, the inhabitants of Cheung Chau Island also went to the polls last Friday as a first step towards self-government.

For a fortnight before the election, the people of Cheung Chau were busily engaged in an election campaign and preparing for Election Day.

A total of 1,500 ballot tickets were issued to the populace four days before the election. After deducting tickets which had to be cancelled for various reasons, 1,248 votes were returned.

The people were first asked to select 100 candidates from whom they had again to nominate seven representatives to take office.

A.D.O. Present

The Assistant District Officer was present to supervise the voting at the polling booth, and the election, which was held amid much enthusiasm, passed off successfully and without incident. Apart from the large gathering of local people, officers from the military detachment performing police duty on the island were also present as interested spectators.

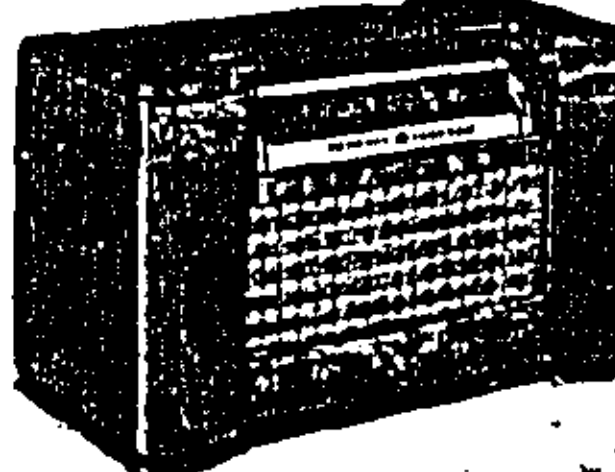
The following were the successful candidates: Messrs. Chau Leong-ping, Fung Pak-choi, Wong Chung-hoi, Au Hop-chuen, Lau Ping-man, Chu Pak-sang and Ho Fook-fai.

After the Assistant District Officer had addressed those present, the proceedings terminated with a ten party.

NAZI MOBBER

Frankfurt, Jan. 4. Michael Haertel, former head of the Nazi political prison at Nuernberg, was attacked by a crowd which included some of his former victims when he left the De-Nazification Court at Nuernberg, the German News Agency in the U.S. zone reported. He had to be hidden in the office of a building and was taken out by the back door under police protection.—Reuter.

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ATE HOLY WAFERS

Hamburg, Jan. 4. Four 18-year-old youths broke into the "maria church" of Lichtenfels, central Germany, in the United States zone on New Year's Eve and ate 500 "holy wafers" on the spot, the Dana German News Agency in the United States zone announced today. They were arrested shortly afterwards.—Reuter.

Italian Premier In Washington

Washington, Jan. 5. Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi arrived here today in quest of American financial and economic assistance which some officials believe may decide his country's immediate political future.

Accompanied by four key aides de Gasperi arrived here today in quest of American financial and economic assistance which some officials believe may decide his country's immediate political future.

His main aim—although not openly acknowledged—will be to prod the American Government into a decision on a \$100,000,000 loan which the Export and Import Bank has been considering for nearly a year.

Officials familiar with Italian problems said the Premier's success in getting American aid might well determine whether the moderate Christian Democratic Party which he heads can remain in office.—Associated Press.

Japanese To Stage A New Purge

Tokyo, Jan. 5. The Japanese Government, urged by Russian enquires, yesterday announced a new purge of ultra-Nationalists and tightened loopholes against evasions.

However, it averted a possible Cabinet crisis with specific safeguards, protecting three of four Ministers whose war records otherwise would have come under scrutiny.

Japanese sources said that the order, long under consideration, was hastened when Lieutenant General Kuzma Derevyanko, Russian member of the Allied Council, enquired on Friday about the progress of the recent rural purge.

So only a comparatively small number of individuals were expected to be affected by the order designed to minimize flagrant violations. The Japanese said it would round out four previous directives affecting perhaps 400,000 war-time Jin-goists.

It prohibits blood relatives from inheriting purgee's positions, extends the journalistic purge to officials of newspapers and magazines with circulations of 20,000 or more who wrote ultra-nationalistic articles during the war, and adds 22 concerns to the extensive list. The blood relatives section, however, does not apply to wives.

The possibility of Cabinet reorganization still exists, but current Ministers were saved by an order providing that cer-

Plot To Restore Horthy

Budapest, Jan. 5. Communist Minister of Interior Laszlo Rajk said 55 persons had been seized in connection with a plot to overthrow the Government and reestablish the regime of Admiral Nicholas Horthy by an armed revolt to be touched off at the moment the Russian troops leave Hungary.

Anti-Communists immediately charged the plot was a Communist "frame-up" designed to eliminate the opposition. Rajk said the plot was engineered by a "committee of seven" six of whom were under arrest.

The committee had at its disposal "several" disassembled airplanes and had established an "underground chief of command" for an armed uprising, he said.—Associated Press.

Canton's Budget Balanced

Canton, Jan. 5. Municipal revenue in Canton during November of last year amounted to CN\$1,200,000,000 compared with CN\$400,000,000 in July, the largest previous month of the same year, Major Auyang Chu said today.

"Canton is one of the few cities in China where the budget is balanced," said the Major. Canton now has a 24-hour service of electric power and water supply and claims to have the lowest bus fare of CN\$200 a trip.

With no restriction of electricity, more lights are fast springing up in all the downtown streets.—Associated Press.

The speaker at tomorrow's meeting of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong will be Rotarian Kenneth H. Digby. Rotarian Digby, who is a founder member of Rotary in Hong Kong, has chosen as a subject "The Control of Population." The meeting will be held in the Gloucester Hotel at 12.30 p.m. as usual.

URBAN COUNCIL OFFICE HONG KONG NOTICE

1. It is hereby notified for information that spaces for the usual Chinese New Year Fair (12th—21st January, 1947 inclusive) will be allotted in the following streets:—

HONG KONG ISLAND
Southern Playground, Wan-chai.

KOWLOON
Waterloo Road: from Nathan Road to the sea-front.
Argyle Street: from Sham Chun Street to Portland Street.

These streets will be marked out in stall-spaces of 10 feet by 10 feet and the fee for each stall space will be \$5.00 for the period of the fair.

Applications for stall-spaces should be made in person at the Hawker's Licensing Office, Leighton Hill Road, Hong Kong, on or after 10th January, 1947.

2. No unauthorised stalls will be allowed.

3. Stall spaces will be let for the sale of the following commodities only:—

Gold-fish.
Flowers (including artificial flowers, pot-plants and miniature gardens).
Curios.
Sandalwood.
Stationery.
Pictures and Calendars.
Toys.
Chinese confectionery.

When applying for stall-spaces applicants must state which of the above commodities they desire to sell.

4. No persons will be allowed to display their wares in places other than the authorised stall-spaces mentioned in paragraph 1 above unless they are in possession of Hawker's Licences valid for the current year.

J. P. FEHLY,
Acting Chairman,
Urban Council.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1947.

EVENING INSTITUTE TECHNICAL SECTION

It is hoped to resume classes in

Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Building
Surveying
Shipbuilding

during the year 1947. Intending students should notify me BY LETTER ONLY of Course desired, previous education, standard of English and present occupation.

G. WHITE,
Principal,
Trade & Technical Schools.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31367.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instruction from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY, the 7th Jan. 1947 commencing at 10 a.m., at

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
BASEMENT,

246 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

STORED AT GARDEN ROAD GARAGE, GARDEN ROAD:
Motor-car Chassis; Saloon Bodies; Motor-car Parts; Concrete Mixer.

STORED AT WATERWORKS WORKSHOP, BULLOCK'S LANE, WANCHAI:
White Lead; Plumber Black; Black Lead; Brass Scrap & Turnings; Mild Steel Plates; Iron Bars & Iron Scrap; Steel Sheaves; Cast Iron Chucks; Carpenter's Tools; Sledge Hammer; Whitworth Taps; Tap Trenches; Brass Bolts; Iron Spring Door Hinges; Iron Hinges & Iron Screws; Slide Door Box Lock; Cupolas; Aluminium Castings; Buff Paint; Gear Oil, Oil and Grease; Etc.

STORED AT LAND TRANSPORTS CAROLINE HILL DEPOT, CAUSEWAY BAY:
Rubber Tyres; Hot Patches; Inner Tubes and Tyre Liners; Motor-car Wheel Engine Parts, Brake Parts and Fittings;

STORED AT FU WAH GODOWN, WEST POINT:
Gunny Bags.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT:
Lamp Bulbs; Typewriting paper; Fairbank Scales; Porcelain Ware; Silk Yarn; Artificial Silk Yarn; Cotton Thread; Paper Umbrellas; Enamel Basins; Hot Water Bottles; Sheet Glass; Hand Saws with and without Blades; Axes with Handles; Pins & Clips; Paint; Matchlights; Window Glass; Earthenware; Cow Hides; Looking Glasses; Glass Bottles; Feeding Bottles; Paper; Cotton Flax Goods; Cotton Yarn; Personal Effects; Tin Plates; Slack Lead Powder; Math; Ramie; Tapioca; Etc.

STORED AT CHINA PRO-VIDENT'S Nos. 39/40, WEST POINT:
Rubber Tyres; Newsprint; Cotton Yarn; Iron Boilers; Shoe Models; Iron Clips; Earthenware Toys; Lime; Etc.

STORED AT CHINA PRO-VIDENT'S Nos. 43/45, WEST POINT:
Linseed Oil; Amiseed Oil; Hydrochloric Acid.

STORED AT CHINA PRO-VIDENT'S Nos. 15/16, WEST POINT:
Paper; Asphalt; Wooden Ubs & barrels; Wooden Benms & Doors; Iron Boxes; Drums; Chains & Hinges; Linseed Oil; Engine Oil; Grease; Etc.; Black Dyes; Iron Grills; Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 4th and 5th January, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon, and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette, Notification No. 22.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1947.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY KOWLOON

Appointment of Computers

A number of Computers are required for meteorological duties.

Matriculation desirable; good English essential.

Initial salary \$1,100 to \$1,400 p.a. according to qualification, with allowances.

Application BY LETTER ONLY should be made to me immediately giving particulars of education and experience.

G. S. HEYWOOD,
Director, Royal Observatory.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1947.

NOTICE

SPORTS CLUB

Owing to pressure of business the preparation of the accounts has been delayed and the Annual General Meeting has therefore been postponed until Tuesday 28th January 1947.

W. A. SHEA
(Hon. Sec.)

REMINDER

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HONG KONG

It is proposed to hold a meeting of this Society in the board room of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, on Tuesday, 7th January, 1947 at 5.30 p.m.

The objects of the meeting are—

- (1) The Revival of the Society.
- (2) Election of Officers.
- (3) Any other business.

All Englishmen, whether members of the Society or not are invited to be present.

A. SOMMERFELT,
Actg. Hon. Secretary.

LAMMERT BROS.

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NOTICE

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.C.) LTD. HONG KONG

As from 1.1.47 the Agency for the Ships of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company is being transferred to Messrs Butterfield & Swire, Connaught Road Central. (Tel. 30331-3).

Commencing from 6.1.47, all correspondence, bills etc. relating to all matters connected with Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company vessels should be addressed to Messrs Butterfield & Swire direct.

NOTICE

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

As from 1.1.47 we have taken over the Agency for the ships of the ANGLO SAXON PETROLEUM CO. LTD.

Commencing from 6.1.47 all correspondence, bills etc. relating to all matters connected with the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Company's vessels should be addressed to us at the following address:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
1 Connaught Road, Central.
Tel. 30331-3.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB

The rehabilitation of the Club's premises is to be commenced immediately. Two cement courts are at present available, and the Clubhouse and five sand courts will be available in the near future.

Members are notified that their subscriptions for the half year ending 30th June, 1947, are now due and should be remitted to the Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Richardson, Repulse Bay Hotel.

MEMBERS AT PRESENT IN THE COLONY WHO FAIL TO PAY THEIR SUBSCRIPTION BEFORE THE 31st JANUARY, 1947, WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE RESIGNED FROM THE CLUB.

Forms of Application for Membership and new Subscription rates can be obtained from me at Repulse Bay Hotel.

G. F. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary.

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LOST

LOST: One Aberdeen Terrier, wire-haired, black, brown white patches. Slightly deaf. 4 years old. Called Peter. Finder Please communicate Beter's. Tel. 28153.

MISSION

Rev. Andrew Gih is preaching at Emmanuel Church, 218 Nathan Rd., Kowloon; Sundays Jan. 6th & 12th at 11.30 a.m. Monday Jan. 6th to Saturday Jan. 11th at 8 p.m. Also on Sundays, 6th & 12th, at 6.30 p.m., in the Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, in cooperation with Rev. W. A. L. Hutchison, R.A.F.

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NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in Duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian of Property until 12 noon on Friday, 10th January, 1947, for the purchase of the following unclaimed property.

Tenders should be clearly marked: "Tenders for"

ITEM NO.	LOT NO.	DESCRIPTION	GODOWN
1	45/1432	2 cases	Brass Tubes
2	45/1418	1 case	Steel Balls
3	45/6566	10 cases	Torchlight Bulbs 60 lbs. each
4	45/6530-32	1 drum	Steel Wire
5	45/4069	21 cases	Tin Slabs
6	45/10542	9 pieces	Rubber Hose
7	45/9115	2 cases	White Canvas Rubber Shoes
8	45/2599-11	2 pieces	Bolgers
9	45/2580	1 case	Pumps & Rubber Hose
10	45/1051	5 "	Electric Rock Drill
11	45/515	2 boxes	Iron Ventilators
12	45/2187	3 coils	Wire Rope
13	45/2486	3 coils	" "
14	45/2040	3 drums	" "
15	45/2226	4 coils	" "
16	45/2437	2 pieces	Iron Ventilators
17	45/2437	2 "	Electric Rock Drill
18	45/2508	1 crate	Pneumatic Hammers
19	45/312	10 pieces	Pulley Wheels
20	45/313	4 cases	Pulley Drums
21	45/859	1 case	Hand Pump & Accessories
22	45/945	12 pieces	Furnace Parts
23	45/3994	1 lot	" "
24	45/2599	3 crates	Diesel Piston, Bearing, Coyer, Cylinder Head, etc. (about 4 tons)
25	45/10520	1 case	Oil Tanks, Oil Pans & Pulleys
26	45/10520	2 cases	Cranks, Crankshafts, Brake Drums, etc.
27	45/10520	6 pieces	Steel Conveyor Stand
28	45/10520	11 cases	Bristles
29	45/10520	7 cases	Book Cloth (Red) 60 pcs. per c.
30	45/10520	1 case	" " (asstd) 25 " "

Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch of the Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House on application.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

No warranty is given in any way as to Description, Condition, Quantities or Numbers.

Hong Kong, 2nd January, 1947.

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES





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HONG KONG TO MANILA WEDNESDAY, 8TH JAN.
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK SATURDAY, 11TH JAN.

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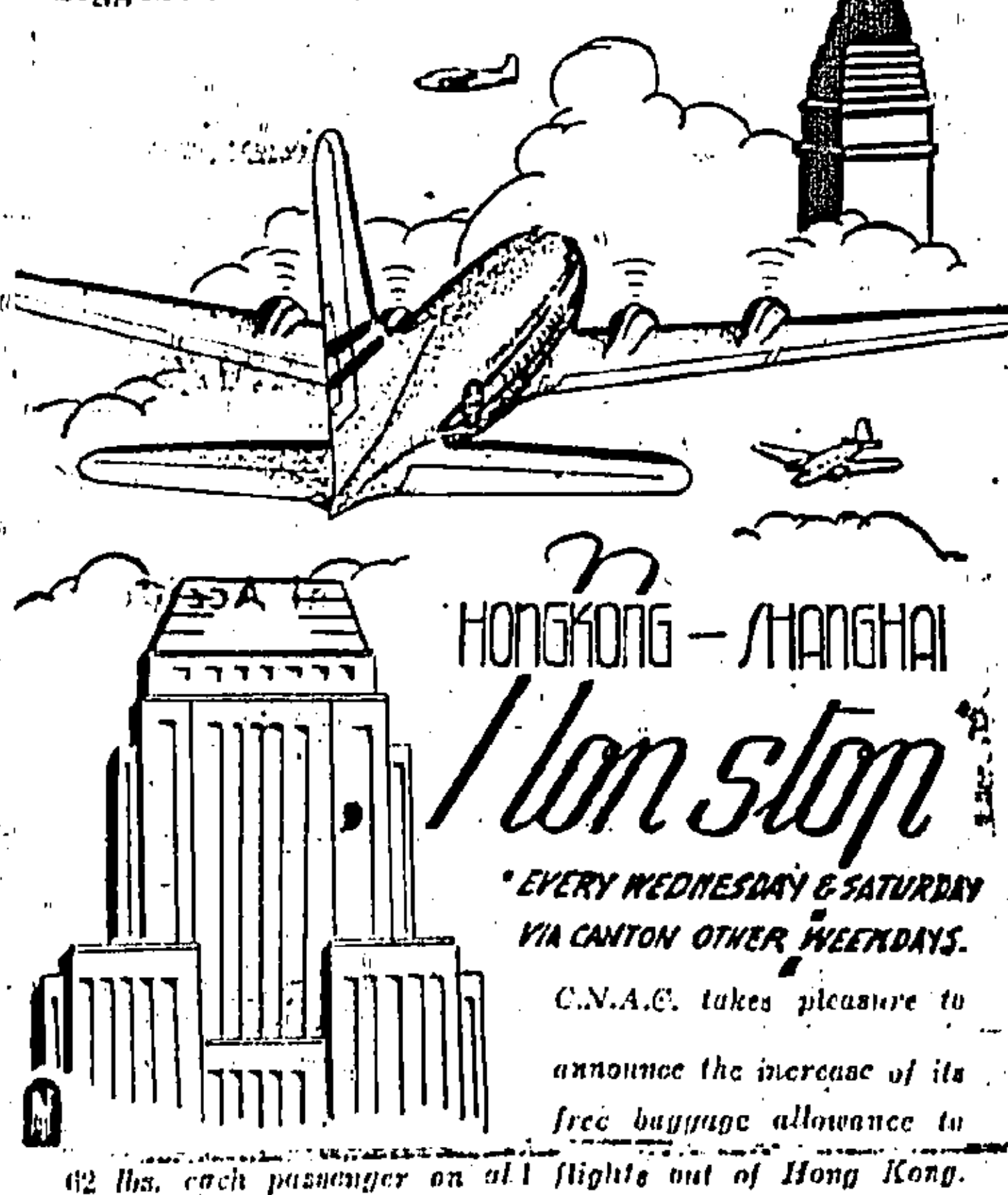
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GREEK DILEMMA

During the two years since that memorable Christmas morning when Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden arrived in Athens amid the din of street battle, Greece has not yet contrived to set her feet on the pathway to tranquility. The explosive possibilities of the present disturbed situation in the Northern mountains are illustrated by the action of a local Greek commander in giving notice of his intention to pursue into Bulgarian territory guerrilla bands who retreat beyond the frontier. Whether he had the authority of his Government for such a course does not appear in the reports, but the serious international complications which might result scarcely need emphasis. All the more urgent is the despatch of the frontier commission decided upon by the Security Council of the United Nations. Jan. 15 has been fixed as the latest date for the departure of the Commission, but events are already pointing to the desirability of an earlier arrival. It is of the first importance that the truth about the alleged frontier violations should be known without delay, and that the Security Council should act with promptitude if the allegations are substantiated.

Three valuable months have been wasted since the Russian veto on a frontier commission when the proposal was first mooted. Even now the Russians have only accepted under protest on the ground that if Greece would set her house in order there would be no frontier troubles. The internal condition of Greece is admittedly most unsatisfactory owing to the factional intransigence of the parties. On the other hand, the Greek Government complains that guerrilla bands are not only hindered from crossing and recrossing the Northern frontiers, but are given refuge, encouragement and even training on neighbours' territory. With a view to aggravating Greece's domestic difficulties, the correctness or otherwise of these charges will be the subject of the commission's inquiry, but the evidence of unaffiliated observers gives them at least a prima facie foundation. Denials could be more easily credited were it not known that Bulgaria aspires to the annexation of Greek territory which would afford her a port on the Aegean, and that Yugoslavia favours the creation of an autonomous Macedonia with Salonika as the capital.

The whole situation puts Britain in an unenviable dilemma. By keeping her troops in Greece she becomes exposed to the accusation from interested quarters of interventionist activity which prevents tranquillisation. On the other hand, to withdraw them in present circumstances would almost certainly lead to the renewal of civil war. The suggestion that Britain has any other motive but to hold the ring while the Greek people decide their own destiny and substitute unity and strength for weakness and discord is a malicious slander. It is not the fault but the misfortune of Britain that her efforts have not so far produced better results. Clearly she cannot walk out so long as the risk of chaos persists. If other Powers would cease their war of nerves against Greece the prospects both of her own withdrawal and of Greek consolidation would be considerably brighter. As things are she has no recourse but to ignore calumny and to continue her pacificatory efforts. Greece is her willing ward, whom she cannot consistently with her obligations throw to the wolves.

MINUTOLO BACK
IN GAOL

New York, Jan. 5. Alfred Minutolo, 34-year-old "graduate" of the notorious Alcatraz Island prison, and one of the nine men who escaped on Thursday from Brooklyn gaol, was recaptured last night near Hackensack, New Jersey, about 20 miles away. Police claim that Minutolo helped to plan the outbreak. The eight other convicts, including Anthony Aiello, self-confessed murderer, are still at large. Associated Press.

What Did Mr. Malthus
Say In 1798?

Were one to ask a man in the street "Who was Mr. Malthus?" I can imagine him answering, "A bad man; a malignant person of German origin, who hated his kind and had pessimistic ideas about economics now exploded; and a writer of improper books about birth-control." In such an answer there would indeed be the faint echo of old controversies, but it would be wrong in every particular.

Malthus was of unmixed English stock. His supposedly foreign name is as English as an old Kentish malt-house. His earliest known ancestor was a puritan divine under the Commonwealth, and his father was a small squire who lived at Dorking, where Malthus was born in 1766. He was a man of boundless kindness, with charity for all men, and a deep concern for the welfare of humanity. He was a fellow of Jesus College, a deryman of the Church of England, and for 30 years a much beloved and trusted teacher of youth at the East India College, then at Haileybury. In his works there is no reference to contraception, and not a word that could bring a blush to any cheek. So far from his theories having been exploded, they are an enduring part of the foundations upon which modern economics have been built. The first edition of his "Essay on Population" is more; it is a milestone on the path of the analytical thought by which the mind of man has achieved a better understanding of his relation to nature in general, and to human society in particular. Charles Darwin is the witness, who tells us that it was the Essay which started the process by which his theory crystallised out of his observations and experiments. Malthus's description of the struggle for existence helped him to understand how in such a struggle it is the fittest that survive.

But the Essay is of more than historical interest; it is a tract for our own times, as well as for those of Malthus. To understand it one must recall his background. His father was a gentle but enthusiastic follower of Rousseau, of whom he made a friend during Rousseau's stay in England, and he brought his son up in the faith. Rousseau and Hume were to be his idols. He was to admire the French Revolution, and for his tutor his father chose Gibbon Wakefield, the Unitarian Minister from Birmingham whom Pitt put in prison for admiring the revolution too much. In current phrase we should say that the formative period of his life was spent in an atmosphere of the Left. He went to Cambridge and was a good mathematician, and ninth wrangler. He took a fellowship at Jesus with ease. He had a share in managing college affairs, and must, for instance, have helped to try and keep in order a particularly revolutionary and eccentric undergraduate of Jesus, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who ran away and enlisted in the Dragoons. So he passed to a curacy at Albury, near Dorking, and to the professorship of History and Economics for 20 years, at Haileybury.

That was the surface, but beneath it was much more. Mathematical Cambridge had turned his mind away from the amiable generalities of the Friends of Humanity towards the search for facts and towards close reasoning from facts. He found himself capable of great activity of mind, and of intense and prolonged application to the observation of facts and the analysis of the conclusions to be drawn from them. He was, in short, a realist and a logician, dissatisfied with anything but the realities of the world as a basis for thought. He also loved a good argument; and having argued everything out with his Cambridge friends he looked into the greater world to find somebody else to argue with, and found antagonists there ready to his hand.

These were the Perfectibilists, and the Perfectibilists were the torch-bearers of the Revolution. Condorcet had the torch from Rousseau, and taught the men, who later beat him to death, that all the evils of man are due, not to defects in his character, but to defects in his institutions. In England Godwin caught the fire, and preached the perfectibility of man through equality. Only give us time enough and total equality, without any laws at all of property or marriage, and we shall all live together in peace and happiness, and evil

will be over for ever. So Godwin taught. It is noticeable that he, the Perfectibilist, as we know from his relations with Shelley, was a snob, a sponger, and a scamp; while his critic Malthus, the realist, was a man of the utmost integrity.

The ideas of Condorcet and Godwin were, of course, the ideas in which Malthus had been brought up by his father and Gibbon Wakefield. The mature and formidable young mathematician, deeply pondering the realities in his country curacy, reviewed those ideas, shook his head over them, told his father that they would not do, and in reply to his father's challenge delivered his attack upon them in the first "Essay on Population." It was published in 1798 when the Directory was on its last legs, England was threatened by invasion, Fichte was being expelled from Jena, and Irish catholics were killing protestants on Revolution principles. So men of sober mind had had time to review the benefits of the violent destruction of a social order in the name of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The book is a dumpy little octavo, badly printed on bad paper. Few copies were issued, and they are now extremely rare. (There is a good reprint by the Clarendon Press.) It made a great splash, from which the ripples are still spreading.

The theme of the book is the struggle for existence. Condorcet held that give man perfect institutions and his nature will be perfect. No, said Malthus. Man's nature with its weakness and passions is incapable of perfection. There is no evidence in his history or present state that his passions can be eliminated so as to eliminate evil. His character can be improved but not perfected. Godwin supported Condorcet, and added the remarkable suggestion that science might prolong human life for ever. Malthus raised his eyebrows. There is no evidence, he writes, that such a goal, or any of the goals of the Perfectibilists, is attainable; and in a brilliant passage he laid the true foundation upon which to build expectations of the future. We must not believe anything which absolutely contradicts uniform experience. There is a very striking difference between that and believing an assertion which contradicts nothing, but is merely beyond the power of our present observation and knowledge. In short, man always has been acquisitive and competitive, and there is no reason to suppose that any change in his institutions will ever make him other-

wise. Institutions and social systems founded on a contrary assumption must fail. Malthus goes further. He undertakes to prove that it is in the nature of things that there must always be a struggle for existence, that in the struggle there must be varying degrees of success, and that the less successful must feel some measure of want. Your plans, he contends, for an equalitarian society, where everyone has all he needs, with security that it will always be so, are an idle dream. Nature will always defeat them. Even if you were to succeed in establishing such a society, it would be unstable. Natural forces would restore inequality and want.

To prove this he examines the nature of the struggle for existence, and describes it thus. Population increases in a geometrical ratio. Food supplies increase in a much slower arithmetical ratio only. But it is not possible that the two ratios should differ widely for long. There cannot for long be more people in the world than there is food to feed them. What prevents the ratios from differing is want, imposed by some upon others in the struggle for existence. It is want and all its evils that check the growth of population. It is a pity that his training led Malthus to give so mathematical and over-precise a form to his thesis. It is not necessary, and it is not satisfactory, it is, for instance, easy to object that cattle and cereals increase in geometrical ratio, like man, not in arithmetical ratio. Nevertheless, the thesis is true in substance. Population is always tending to outstrip food-supply, and being kept in check by want. To test the truth of that, one may use a method which, although often imperfect, is always useful, the method of extremes. Suppose that all means of increasing food-supplies have been exhausted, and the world is producing the maximum. Families will still tend to exceed two children, and the population to increase. There must then be competition for the means of subsistence, success and failure, and, with failure, want. To enforce equality can then only force all down together into misery.

Birth-control, it must be observed, was not a factor to be taken into account in Malthus's day. Had it been, it would not have affected the validity of his argument. People will not willingly abstain from the pleasure of children, unless they already experience to some extent those consequences of want which make children a burden. Birth-control can only mitigate

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

USEFUL FOR NO
TRUMPS

You virtually never see one of the top class players make an original suit bid of three or more on a hand which can be useful for any purpose other than with that suit is the trump. If the long suit is solid-headed by the ace-king-queen, it is extremely useful at No Trumps. So with such a suit, if the entire hand is not strong enough for an original bid of one, then the star players pass and bids strongly later.

S. 4 3
H. A 4 2
D. 10 9 4 3
C. A 4
S. 10 9
H. K 10 8
D. Q 8 7 6
C. J 9 7 3
N. 7 6
E. Q J 5 3
W. 8
D. A K 5
C. K 8 6 2
S. A K Q J 8 5 2
H. 8 7
D. J 2
C. 10 5

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)
South West North East
1. 4 S Pass Pass Pass
2. 3 S Pass 4 S
3. Pass Pass 1 H
2 S Pass 2 NT Pass
3 S Pass 3 NT
There you have the bidding at three tables of a social duplicate party. The declarers at the first two tables got set one trick, losing one in hearts, two in diamonds and one in clubs.
At Table 3 sat two high-ranking players who never crowd the bidding of their own side except when holding a hand so worthless generally that their

main idea is to shut out the opponents. When one of these makes an original bid of either three or four in a suit, he informs his partner that his hand is utterly useless in any circumstance, except with that suit as the trump. That message could not be conveyed with this hand, as it had terrible value at No Trump, playing, furnishing seven sure tricks. If North had even a singleton in the suit and could stop the other suits before the defense picked up four tricks.

So South's hand was "strong enough to pass and bid strongly later." That is what he did, and so his partner wound up in an unbeatable 3-No Trumps. If North had passed on his first turn and East opened, South could have bid 2-Spades as an overall, and the pair would have reached the same invincible 3-No Trumps.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. Q 8 6 4
H. A 7
D. 8 5 2
C. K 4 3 2
S. K 10 2
H. K Q J 8 4
D. Q 7 3
C. 7 6
N. 7 6
E. 10 9 3
W. 8
D. K J 8
C. J 9 5
S. 9 3
H. 8 5 2
D. A 10 9 4
C. A 10 3

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)
What two factors, as important as honor strength, should South weigh when pondering an opening fourth-hand bid on his borderline holding?

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"An' I suppose if I gotcha th' readin' lamp, the next thing you'd want would be a book!"

the effects of the tendency of population to outgrow subsistence; it cannot prevent them.

The course of events since the days of Malthus has shown the need for another refinement upon his theory, in the stark form which he first gave it. Since then applied science has improved our low civilized lands with many new comforts and each comfort, as we have grown used to it, has become a necessity. We have learned that "want" is a comparative term. Our "wants" are relative to the standard of living to which we are accustomed in our time and place, and so we may see population being checked in one part of the world by conditions that encourage it in another. Population in our times, has indeed, been checked in Western Europe while it has increased in Asia under a far lower standard of living. What is want in Manchester is plenty in Malabar.

Such are the bare bones of the Malthusian dialectic, a skeleton in the cupboard of all Perfectibilists, equalitarians, and planners of a Utopia in which there is no competition; and a skeleton of which they cannot get rid.

William James divides minds into tough and tender. In this sphere, the tender-minded are for ever seeking to frame a polity which will get rid of the curse of Adam. They look within, see the unlimited spiritual riches of the human mind in its best examples, and plan for a world of abnormally elevated beings, free from the impact of adverse circumstance. The tough-minded look without, and see that the material riches of humanity's environment are by no means unlimited. They plan for a polity which takes notice of the limits imposed by nature upon human perfectibility, and, by seeking an attainable better, avoid the failure, often catastrophic, and the delay, always mischievous, involved in the pursuit of an impossible best. Malthus is of the type of the tough-minded.

Some of the practical applications which he made of his principles to the questions of his day are still interesting. He opposed for instance all personal allowances (in his days poor-law allowances) not given as the direct and proportionate reward of useful work. They tend to increase population without increasing the means for its support, and thus to "create more poor." Pitt's poor-bill of the day was a case in point, and he fell foul of it. Pitt, we know, had a more open mind for the new subject of political economy than Fox, who thought that it was a dodge of Pitt's to dish the Whigs; in this case his judicial mind was brought to admit that the economists had the best of the argument, and ultimately he dropped his policy of parish-allowances altogether.

It should be said, by the way, that Malthus based his arguments about such practical affairs on no narrow academic basis. He had a clear insight into the relations between production and consumption; wages and prices; savings and investment; and of the quantity theory of money. He developed these subjects in a characteristic example of his genius, a correspondence with Ricardo which began in 1811 and ended only with the death of Malthus in 1834. In this Malthus seems

throughout, to have his feet on the earth, and Ricardo his head in the clouds. The two great minds differed widely, but the more they differed the better friends they became. Of their contention Keynes wrote ("Essays in Biography," page 144): "If only Malthus instead of Ricardo had been the parent stem from which 19th century economics proceeded, what a much wiser and richer piece the world would be!"

It would be wholly to misjudge Malthus to conclude that he was a pessimist of the sort that deplores of all effort to improve our human lot. It is true that in the first edition of the Essay, to make his case the clearer, he stresses the insurmountable bar to its unlimited improvement. But in the 2nd edition (1803), a much larger and certainly a less readable and brilliant book, he writes about how improvement can be achieved and what is to be avoided in the process. He never wrote a word to discourage us from the struggle for improvement; he sought rather to guide our efforts in the right direction. What, is that direction? Malthus answers the question by a parable. An oak-tree has roots, trunk, and top. The trunk, the middle, is the part most useful to man. Roots and top may be of no practical use, but they are necessary to the growth of the oak, and it is no good trying to grow an oak without them.

Effort should be directed to growing an oak with as much trunk and as little top and roots as possible. Similarly, because competition for subsistence is inevitable, human society will always have upper, middle, and lower classes. It is in the middle stratum that effort and reward are best balanced, and it is consequently in that stratum that humanity is best off and most productive, especially in the rights. So effort should be directed to reducing the proportion of extremes, the upper and lower classes, to the middle class. But any attempt to get rid altogether of top and roots must fail. In Malthus's time this was no doubt, an adequate plan for a social policy. Since his time our society has gone a long way in reducing the proportion of roots and top, particularly of top. It is arguable that top has been reduced to an extent that threatens the health of the tree. Certainly it has affected its beauty.

The Illuminatus little book comes to an end with two chapters which are a treasure of our literature. The curate of Albury realizes that his argument about the inevitability of want, and its consequent evils, material and moral, must shock the orthodox church-men of his day, and he goes to meet the coming storm by giving an account of his faith. It is very much that of a mantheist who approaches Deity through nature. He accepts, of course, the doctrines of his church (with the exception of eternal punishment) but he rejects the conclusion that this world is no more than a future and better state. On the contrary, it is the scene upon which good is realized, as only it can be realized, by conflict with evil. Good emerges, he says, antithetically. Alexander, by a process in time, and the process is that by which the mind of man, which is the source of good, is stimulated into activity by the needs of man, and not least by his material needs. Without want, no effort; without effort, no mind; and without mind, no good. The struggle for existence is the cause of man's happiness as well as of his misery. Competition is the root of all good, as well as of all evil.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

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NOTICE TO MEMBERS ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1947 13th, 14th and 18th January.

On each day the first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers for the three days (24 Races—\$48) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets (\$2.00 each) in the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby to be run on the second day, Tuesday, 14th January.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such members to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Admission to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, EXCHANGE BUILDING (Tel. 27794) WILL CLOSE AT 12 NOON EACH DAY.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 28211).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

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MARTIAL LAW NEXT STEP? Military Move Possible In Palestine Discussion Of New Security Plan

London, Jan. 4. Martial law may be imposed in Palestine, following the recent outburst of terrorism, if the High Commissioner, Sir Alan Cunningham, recommends that it is the only method of dealing with the situation, informed quarters here stated today.

Whatever action is taken by the British Cabinet next week will depend on the report Sir Alan Cunningham brought with him when he arrived here last night and it is thought that if he considers that martial law is the only possibility, this step would have the Government's serious consideration.

Today's Sabbath in Palestine may give way to yet more terrorism and the next 24 hours may bring a crisis in the country, but political quarters think that the Government would make a final appeal to responsible Jewish elements, inside and outside of Palestine, before taking drastic steps.

Discussions on whether an iron hand must be used were expected to go on throughout the weekend. Sir Alan Cunningham has gone to a secret retreat, where he will study the special military and security plan which, it is believed, he discussed last night with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, and the Chief of Imperial Staff, Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery.

Sworn To Secrecy

Sir Alan Cunningham's whereabouts are known only to Mr. Creech-Jones, Colonial Secretary, and Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, and a squad of senior despatch riders, who have been sworn to secrecy. The latter are standing by at the Colonial Office to rush through to the High Commissioner every scrap of news that comes through from Palestine. He is expected to report back with his observations on Monday morning.

The High Commissioner is thought to have told Mr. Bevin today that the state of law and order in Palestine cannot be allowed to worsen at the present rate. The increasingly restive frame of mind of the British troops there since the latest floodings by terrorists is believed to have been one of

the factors responsible for Sir Alan's visit to London.

An Offensive?

On the other hand, the Cabinet would hesitate to pre-judge the success of the next attempt at a diplomatic settlement on the resumption of the Palestine conference on Jan. 21, by the announcement of firm and repressive military measures in the next few days.

One possibility is that Britain may launch a military offensive in Palestine and at the same time refer the whole issue to the United Nations. But this, like every other possibility now being anxiously discussed, still lies in the balance.—Reuter.

Martial Law

London, Jan. 4. The Sunday Times diplomatic correspondent says categorically that the fact that Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of Imperial General Staff, took part in yesterday's London consultation on Palestine "indicates that the Government is contemplating military measures to deal with the situation."

"It is probable that martial law will be enforced generally together with the tightening of existing control and security measures, approximating to a formal state of siege," the correspondent adds.

"This would make it possible to take summary action against rioters and gangster methods of the Zionist terrorists instead of relying mainly on civil power as has been done hitherto."—Reuter.

JERUSALEM CHASE

Jerusalem, Jan. 4. Police radio cars were tonight speeding through Jerusalem in a hunt for a taxi believed to be carrying three Jews who, earlier in the evening, placed a road-mine on a street in the Nashashi quarter of the city, leading to the police camp at Mount Scopus.

Because most terrorist home-made mines are extremely dangerous to handle, sappers will not attempt to dismantle this one until daylight. The area in the immediate vicinity of the mine has been cordoned off.

Two British soldiers were slightly injured when a British military 2-ton lorry was blown up by a mine near Carmel College in Haifa.

Troops guarding all public buildings in Jerusalem are standing by tonight, after reported explosion, alleged to have blown up a British military police patrol car, according to radio reports to police headquarters. There are believed to have been no casualties.

Meanwhile, a strong warning to illegal terrorist organisations, particularly the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang, was issued tonight by the Jewish Defence Organisation, the Haganah, stating that if their activities do not cease they will "lead to civil war."

The warning calls for an immediate stoppage of terrorism under the threat of "most dire reprisals."

The Haganah is described by the Jewish Agency as "an organisation of able bodied men

and women in Jewish Palestine to protect themselves from attack—a form of Home Guard."—Reuter.

Tel-Aviv Battle

London, Jan. 4. An Exchange Telegraph dispatch reported from Tel-Aviv that a fierce gun battle was raging in the centre of Tel-Aviv.

The dispatch said that all telephone communications, into and out of the city were cut and it was believed that the guards on the railway running through the city had been attacked by terrorists.—United Press.

New Restrictions

Jerusalem, Jan. 5. The British clamped rigid restrictions on their armed forces barring them from civilian restaurants, bars and cafes in Palestine.

A British soldier was injured when a bomb exploded under a military police car near Beit Safafa, between Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

The blast sent the troops scurrying to emergency stations.—Associated Press.

NEW P. & O. SUPERINTENDENT

London, Jan. 4. Captain E. M. Coates has been appointed P. & O. Marine Superintendent, succeeding Captain H. P. Lyndon, who has now retired after 48 years' service.

Captain Coates joined the P. & O. in 1912 as a fourth officer. His first temporary command was the Corfu, and he afterwards served as staff-captain on the Strathmore, spending two years of the war in her.

Going to Captain Coates' old job as assistant Marine Superintendent will be Captain A. Rodgers, who now relinquishes the command of Strathmore.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE ON PACIFIC

Washington, Jan. 4. The United States has accepted the invitation of the Australian and New Zealand Governments to attend a conference at Canberra on January 28 on the establishment of a regional advisory commission for non-self-governing territories in the south Pacific, the United States State Department announced tonight.

Britain, France and the Netherlands are also invited to discuss the commission which would promote advancement by these administering powers of the region's inhabitants.—Reuter.

COAL LOOTERS ARRESTED

Hamburg, Jan. 4. German police flying squads, specially organised to protect Hamburg's remaining coal stocks and coal trains arriving from the Ruhr, have arrested about 1,000 coal looters during the past week. In the last 24 hours they made the biggest daily capture of 164 people, swooping on points along the line where trains are forced to slow down and crowds wait to swarm aboard and throw off tons of coal.—Reuter.

Soviet Wants Back Renegade

Washington, Jan. 5. Russia has asked the United States to hand over to the Soviet authorities "as a criminal" one of its former trade mission employees in Mexico, who walked out on his job last week.

The Soviet Embassy announced that it had informed the State Department that Kiril Alexkseev, former employee of the Soviet trade representative to Mexico, was accused of having "embezzled" considerable amount of money in connection with his work in Mexico.

He is also accused of "treachery and treason to his country." Early this week in New York, Martin Richmond, attorney, issued a statement on behalf of the man identified as Kiril M. Alexkseev, formerly an employee of the Soviet Union and declared that he would not return "to a life under the hell of dictatorship" in Russia.—Associated Press.

Monty Leaves On Visit To Stalin

Berlin, Jan. 5. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery landed at Gatow airport at 1415 GMT yesterday for a two-day visit in Berlin proceeding to Moscow on a military inspection visit.

Lord Montgomery was greeted by delegations of British and Soviet Army officers.

The Russian delegation was headed by General P. A. Kurochkin, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Soviet Forces in Germany.

The British delegation was led by Lieutenant General Sir Brian Robertson, British Deputy Military Governor in Germany, and Major General E. P. Nares, Commander of British Forces in Berlin.

Lord Montgomery, who arrived in a four engined York transport, reviewed a guard of honour composed of R.A.F. personnel at the airport.

Lord Montgomery said he expected to leave on Monday morning for Moscow where he will visit for about a week.

Asked if he expected to see Generalissimo Stalin, he said, "I certainly hope so."

The Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who was formerly British Military Governor in Germany, was asked his impression of Berlin on this return visit. "Very cold," he replied, pulling his coat close against the chill.—Associated Press.

Montgomery said he would stay in Russia a week and had no plans to tour the Soviet Union, but "that is up to the Soviet Army. I am in their hands."

"I am going to Russia as a soldier," he said. "I want to pay my respects to the Soviet Army, which played such a big part in the victory of the Allies. I want to establish friendly contacts with the Soviet Army. I have very high hopes that out of this friendly contact will come mutual understanding, and mutual confidence for a happy relationship for the mutual benefit of us all."

Diplomatic circles believed Montgomery will discuss with Generalissimo Stalin and Soviet military leaders prospects for closer Anglo-Soviet military relations. Some London sources speculated that the talks might result in the establishment of a joint Anglo-Soviet Chief-of-Staffs Committee, similar to the Anglo-

Newspaper Go-Slow Strike

Paris, Jan. 4. The 20 morning newspapers of Paris were tonight completing emergency plans for tomorrow's delivery of papers, particularly to the provinces, as the extension of the "go-slow" strike of machine-room men and distributors appeared inevitable.

Today was the second day of the strike and by noon only one of the six evening papers—Paris Presse—had come out.

The workers are demanding 100 francs per day wage increase. Few papers this morning were transported beyond the city limits. Many drivers of delivery vans arrived an hour late for work and said they had difficulty in starting up their vans, some of which did not leave the garages. Several newspapers were unable to publish their provincial editions.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Premier's office declared on behalf of the Government: "There will be no increase."—Reuter.

OGDEN REID DEAD

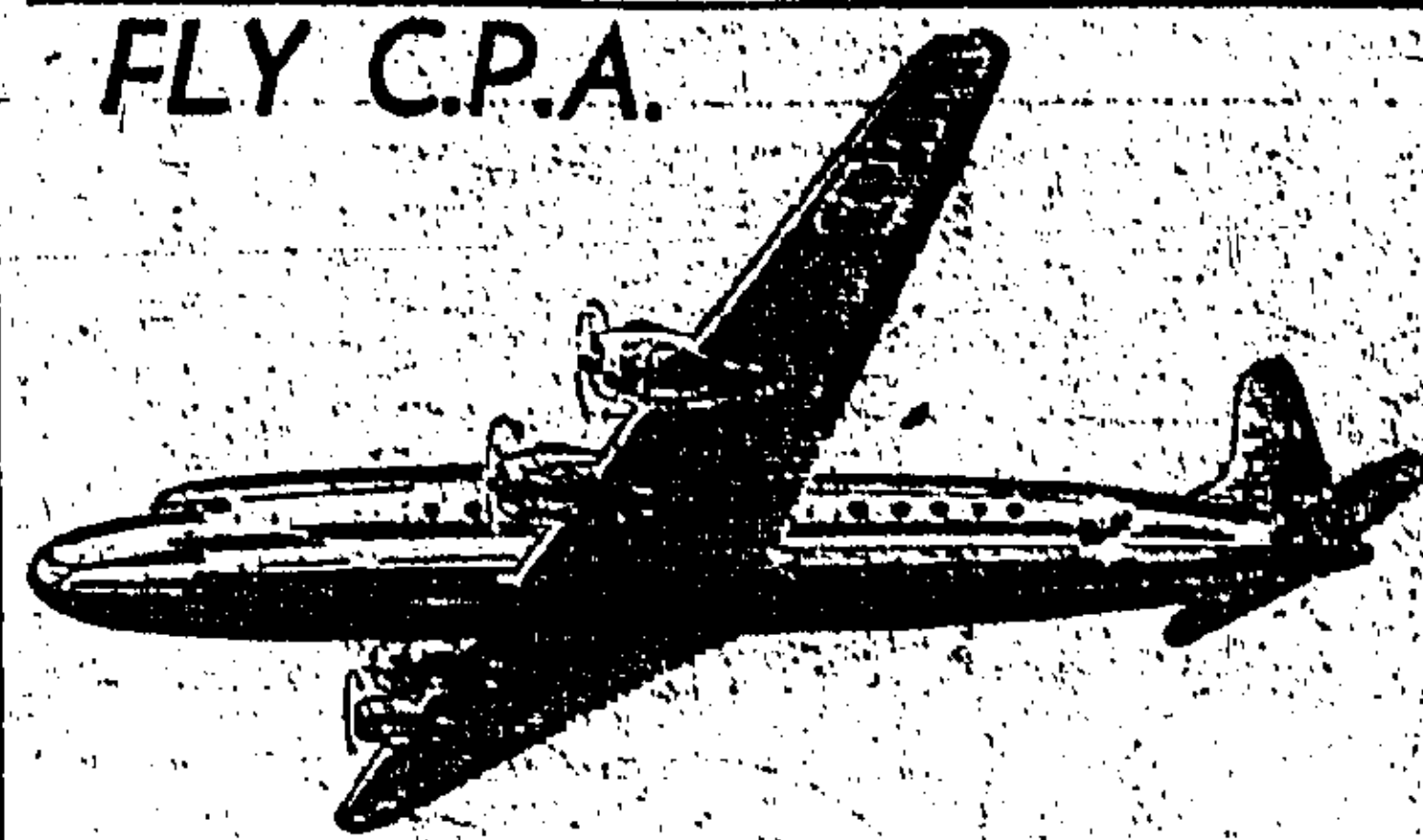
New York, Jan. 4. Ogden Mills Reid, 64, publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, died overnight at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre of pneumonia. He entered hospital early in December with a throat infection.

Reid began his career as a reporter on the Tribune in 1908 and became editor in 1912. He was educated in Paris where his father was U.S. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid.—United Press.

POLAR SHIP

Buenos Aires, Jan. 4. The Argentine Government transport, Patagonia, sailed today with the Argentine Antarctic expedition which will establish an observatory in the Polar regions. Two Chilean officers are accompanying the expedition.—Reuter.

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"	1201 to 1400	Tuesday	"	7th
"	1401 to 1600	Wednesday	"	8th
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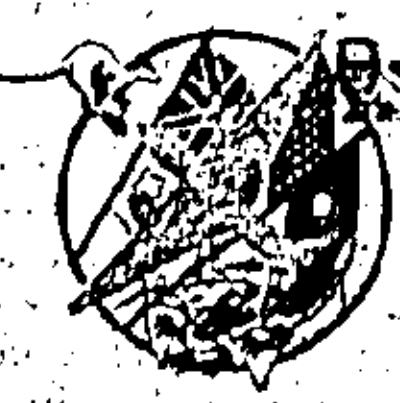
Sugar	@ HK\$0.45 per lb.	2 lbs. Per Person
Flour	@ HK\$0.35 " "	4 " "
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Milk		(8 tins for 1 to 4 persons
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MORE TROUBLE AHEAD WITH EGYPT

Cairo, Jan. 4. An outspoken leading article in the Independent Akbar El Yom newspaper today declared that responsible Egyptian quarters were considering among other steps the withdrawal of the Egyptian Ambassador in London and a request to Britain for the dismissal of Major-General Sir Hubert Huddleston, Governor-General of the Sudan.

This request would be made, on the ground that he had acted contrary to the 1899 agreement between Britain and Egypt for joint control of the Sudan, said the paper. (Protests were made in the Egyptian Parliament this week against the statement by the Governor-General that the Sudanese people would be left free to choose their own future). "Egypt began a new policy towards Britain on Dec. 31," the newspaper continued. "On that date for the first time the Egyptian Premier described Britain's policy towards Egypt as aggressive. 'Without divulging any secrets, we can say that responsible quarters have considered or are considering the following steps: 'Firstly, the suggestion that Sheikh Al Azhar should convoke the ULEMAS (Moslem religious leaders) and submit the question of the Grand Cadi of the Sudan and particularly how the Governor-General of Sudan, himself British, could appoint the Cadi. Appeal To U.N.O. 'The Egyptians argue that the Grand Cadi, who is a judge and

"Soldier First," Says General Ike

Miami, Jan. 4. General Dwight D. Eisenhower asserted today that he is a soldier and that mention of his name as a possible political candidate "is not good for the great organization I command."

He said in an interview "from the beginning of the war whenever there was mentioned the possibility of a future political career for me I have instantly refused to consider such a contingency."

"I have done this publicly and privately. It is clear that any mention of my name with politics is not good for the great organization I command."

"I am a soldier and it is my duty to command the army. The Army definitely is nonpartisan and national in character and anything that tends to cloud the soundness of that feature is inimical to the welfare of the United States."

Asked about his possible retirement he said "I don't know when I'll get the opportunity. I have a job to do and I'm going to do it as long as I'm needed."

Eisenhower described as "unfortunate" a recent story published in Washington purporting to quote him as saying he would be a candidate for President if the people wanted him. Associated Press.

Thessaly Fighting

Athens, Jan. 4. Fighting broke out throughout Thessaly as some 10,000 guerrillas, driven from the northern frontiers and now "massing in Thessalian hills, ranged down into the plains seeking food. Messages to the Ministry of Public Order, the Greek General Staff and neutral military quarters reported eight incidents of bands of 15 to 200 moving into the plains under cover of darkness seizing sheep and bread in undefended villages and clashing with gendarmerie, army and armed civilians in defended towns.

In the area of Grevena in northern Thessaly an army force attempting to cut off the movement of the guerrillas across the main Salonica highway battled a band of 100 men in the vicinity of Amfissale, north of Grevena, killing two and driving them westward where they ran into a "very strong force" United Press.

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"CORINTHIC" FIRE

Birkenhead, Jan. 4. The outbreak of fire on the 15,000 tons crack cargo liner Corinthic was officially stated to be under control tonight. "Firemen had gained access to number five hold and were rapidly putting out the blaze. Teams of firemen will, however, stand by throughout the night aboard the liner, which is now in Cammell Laird's fitting-out basin at Birkenhead. The Corinthic, launched in May last, was to have made her maiden voyage in about two months. —Reuter.

which had repeatedly attacked it in the letter and spirit.

"Fifthly, the withdrawal of the Egyptian Ambassador in London and an appeal by Egypt to the United Nations."

"This shows that the present relations between Britain and Egypt can be described as being in an asphyxiating atmosphere," the newspaper concluded. —Reuter.

Another Protest To Poland?

London, Jan. 5. A Foreign Office spokesman indicated yesterday that Britain may send another sharp protest to Poland about the elections scheduled for Jan. 19.

Poland's answer to Britain's last note "certainly deserves a reply," he said.

The spokesman said he knew nothing about British newspaper reports from Washington that a new joint protest to Poland was coming from Washington and London. If both Governments express themselves to Warsaw, "parallel notes, rather than a jointly composed message would seem more likely," he said.

Britain told Poland more than two months ago that this country believed Polish pledges of "free and unfettered" elections were not being carried out. The Polish answer said Britain herself was not observing all her agreements and accused Britain of improperly holding several million pounds of Polish gold. —Associated Press.

Protest By Milch

Frankfurt, Jan. 4. Field Marshal Erhard Milch, Goering's former Chief Assistant at the German Air Ministry, and Lieutenant-General Walter Warlimont, former Deputy Chief of Staff of the German Army, have protested at being released from captivity as prisoners of war.

They were among 10 German generals who have lost prisoner of war status, becoming civilian internees in a prison attached to Nuernberg Military Court, a press officer of the court stated.

Milch is being tried for war crimes at Nuernberg with four other "denationalized" generals, all doctors. —Reuter.

Sixteen former officials of the Nazi Ministry of Justice were indicted yesterday on charges of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity in the corruption of German justice.

They probably will be brought to trial before an American Military Government Court in February, bringing to three the number of war crimes trials in simultaneous session here.

The indictments, served on the defendants soon after being filed with the Secretary General of the Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes, accused all on three counts of conspiracy, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. Some also were charged with membership in organizations declared criminal by the International Military Tribunal.

Many of the defendants were connected with the notorious "People's Courts."

Some are alleged to have played vital roles in drafting and executing the laws providing for sterilisation of criminals, Jews and "disposed persons." —Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 4. General Charles Masté, French Resident-General in Tunisia, arrived in Paris today for consultations. —Reuter.

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